DaimlerChrysler AG

Patent claims

- 5 A method for heating up the intake air of 1. internal combustion engine (8) during the preglow phase or start-up phase by means of at least one electrically heatable heating element (12) in the (10) of the internal intake line combustion engine, the heating power being controlled by a 10 control unit (13) of the engine electronics as a function of the operating data of the internal combustion engine, characterized
- in that during the preglow phase (1,2,3), the heating element (12) is initially supplied with full current (1) until the heating element reaches its reference temperature and in that after the reference temperature has been reached and until the start-up phase, a post-heating phase (2,3) begins in which the heating element (12) is kept at a constant temperature by means of a relatively low power,
- and in that during the start-up phase, in a first time period (4a), the heating element (12) is switched off, and in that in a second time period (4b) in which the speed of the internal combustion engine is raised to the starting speed, the heating element (12) is switched on again.
 - The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized
- in that a start-readiness phase (3), in which the heating element (12) is operated at a further reduced power, follows the post-heating phase (2).

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- 3. The method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that in a subsequent afterglow phase (5), an afterglow at a reduced heating power is carried out after the idling speed has been reached and until an applicable engine temperature is reached.
 - The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3, characterized
- in that in the afterglow phase (5), the charge air temperature is kept constant by means of the heating element (12) during an increase in speed (6).
- 15 5. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the afterglow period is determined at the beginning of the start process as a function of the coolant temperature or the charge air temperature.
 - 6. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the heating element is switched off in a timed or temperature-controlled manner.